

PUBLIC SCHOOLS WELL ATTENDED

Nine Per Cent of the Country's Entire Population Enrolled.

MALE TEACHERS ARE FEWER

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The report of the commissioner of education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, made public today by the secretary of the interior, shows that 15,099,831 pupils, or 9 per cent of the entire population of the country, attended the public schools during the year. As compared with the previous six years this percentage shows a slight decrease in the number of pupils as compared with the total population. The total cost of the public school system is given as \$351,577,625. This is an increase of \$10,090,000 over the previous year. It amounted to \$15 per capita of total population and \$2.75 per capita per pupil. The number of male teachers has decreased from 26 per cent of the entire number to 25 per cent of the entire number the past year. The average compensation for male teachers last year was \$19.98 and \$16.51 for females. This is a slight increase over the previous year. The enrollment in the private schools for the year is given as 1,043,575. By the addition of pupils in elementary schools, business schools, private kindergartens, high schools, state schools and schools for defective pupils the grand total of 18,143,406 pupils is reported. The report estimates that the average schooling given during the year 1903-04 was 672 days and in 1902-03 643 days. The report shows that last year 1,573,672 colored children were in the public schools for that race in the former sixteen slave states and the District of Columbia. The enrollment in 1903-04 was 1,573,672. The first year statistics were taken of the colored schools, was 571,590. Since 1876 it is estimated that \$100,000 have been expended in the education of the colored children in the former slave states and nearly \$300,000 for the same purpose for the white children of the same section. Ninety-six reform schools are recorded, with 31,968 inmates, 21,093 of whom are learning useful trades.

HONOR BELONGS TO M. DELCASSE

(Continued From Page 1.)

remainder of his fleet would stay at Vigo until further orders from St. Petersburg. In conclusion the admiral reasserted the absolute truth of his version of the traveler incident.

Investigation Begun. It is believed the international investigation here of the North sea incident has begun. The British cruiser Lancaster, which was here for some time yesterday and departed in the evening after her commander had conferred with Vice Admiral Rojdestvensky on board the Russian flagship Kniiaz Souvaroff, returned today, and there was another conference between the British and Russian naval commanders on board the flagship of the latter. Later in the day Admiral Rojdestvensky went on board the Lancaster to return the visit of the British commander. Subsequently the Lancaster sailed for Villagarcia, where it is supposed the British channel fleet has assembled.

Watching the Russians. There are five British warships cruising off Vigo, evidently watching the Russian vessels here. The Spanish foreign office has given out a statement to the effect that Russia has asked Spain's permission for the ships of Admiral Rojdestvensky's squadron to remain in Vigo until the investigation of the North sea affair shall have been concluded. Spain, according to the official statement, consulted with the representatives of the several powers, who gave their approval. The authorization, however, applies only to Russian vessels now at Vigo. The British yacht Ventura is in this port and appears to be watching the movements of the Russian squadron. The Russian admiral and subordinate officers of the Baltic squadron receive invitations whenever they come ashore.

Audience With Nicholas. St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The emperor this afternoon received in audience Sir Charles Hardinge, British Ambassador, at Tsarskoe-Selo. The emperor and the empress accompanied him to the palace. Sir Charles Hardinge also visited Foreign Minister Lamsdorff.

Passed the Straits. Gibraltar, Oct. 29.—Four Russian torpedo boats destroyed passed through the straits, eastward bound, this afternoon, shadowed by a British torpedo boat. The British Mediterranean squadron has been signaled twenty miles distant.

The British mobilization maneuvers at Gibraltar were brought to a close today. This is regarded as indicating that no present apprehension is entertained of further complications with Russia.

Women Settled It. Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—The Associated Press learns that the North sea affair caused the deepest anxiety to King Christian of Denmark, who declared that should an Anglo-Russian war result it would be the cause of his death. The dowager empress of Russia promised her father, the king, to use her greatest efforts to prevent a conflict. It is estimated that hundreds of dispatches were exchanged between the dowager empress and the queen of Great Britain during the week, and that the two sisters rendered great service in the cause of peace.

Have Left Tangier. Tangier, Oct. 29.—Five Russian torpedo boats have departed to sea. The remainder of the fleet has been coasting and provisioning all day.

Inquiry Opened. Madrid, Oct. 29.—The Russian inquiry into the North sea affair opened at Vigo today.

Attack Upon Port Arthur. Chefoo, Oct. 29.—3:30 p. m.—The third general attack on Port Arthur began Oct. 24, according to unimpeachable authority. The Japanese shells set fire to the town. The powder magazine in Port Arthur. Portions of the town caught fire, the conflagration continuing the whole day. On Oct. 26 also the Japanese captured the Russian trenches on the slope of Rilling mountain, also a fortified position protecting that fortress. The Japanese consider the progress of the siege to be highly satisfactory.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract. In the best, and the best is none too good for your food and drink. Insist on having Burnett's.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. London, Oct. 29.—The North sea incident threw the stock exchange into a highly nervous condition and great depression occurred over the delay of Russia in according satisfaction. Yesterday, however, the market recovered rapidly and became comparatively buoyant. The American market participated in the strong fluctuations, rebounding in places being as marked as the previous depression.

OFFICERS CAUGHT HIM

Harry W. Miller Arrested in Oregon For Defrauding the United States.

Portland, Or., Oct. 29.—A dispatch to the Oregonian from Medford, Or., says that as a result of the investigations of special agents of the department of justice during the past two weeks, Harry W. Miller was arrested and taken from the northbound train at Roseburg, Or., on a charge of attempting to defraud the United States of public lands. Miller came to Medford from Myrtle Creek, Or., about the first of last September. Simultaneously with his arrival there, conspired to be made a great number of timber land filings in townships 40 and 41 south, ranges 2 and 3 west. The fact that these filings were made in almost solid blocks and the fact that the money for the same was made by persons who, it is alleged, were not of sufficient means to pay the expense of location, advertising and to pay \$400 for the land when the proofs were made, led the government land officials to suspect an irregularity. The attention of the general land office was called to the matter and special agents were sent to investigate. Miller is supposed to have learned that inquiries were in progress, and left here Saturday night for the north, but was able to get away as Roseburg only when he was stopped. He is supposed to represent an eastern company.

SUDDEN SUMMONS. Bariboo, Wis., Oct. 30.—Former County Treasurer Archie Christie dropped dead at the foot of La Follette on the platform of the local hall in which the governor spoke just as he was about to grasp the hand of the executive in congratulation at the conclusion of his address.

THEIR FATE UNKNOWN. London, Oct. 31.—According to a Tanager dispatch to the Times an American gentleman and two German sailors, while boating on the Larche river, were fired at. Their fate is unknown. The Tanager reports that a German was killed at Larche.

"BIG STICK" IN THE JUNK ROOM

(Continued From Page 1.)

confront all nations, and assumed no function of intervention or suggestion in the settlement of the terms of peace between the United States and Spain. It might be the same with a peace conference at the present time. Efforts would naturally lie in the direction of further codification of the universal ideas of right and justice which we call international law; its mission would be to give further effect.

Instructions to Ministers. "The president directs that you will bring the foregoing considerations to the attention of the minister for foreign affairs of the government to which you are accredited and discreet conference with him ascertain to what extent that government is disposed to act in the matter. Should his excellency invite suggestion as to the character of the questions to be brought before the proposed second peace conference, you may say to him that at this time it would be premature to couple the tentative invitation thus extended with a categorical proposition of subjects of discussion. It is only by comparison of views that a general accord can be reached as to the matters to be considered by the new conference. It is desirable that in the formulation of a programme the distinction should be kept clear between the matters which belong to the province of international law and those which are conventional as between individual governments. The final act of the Hague conference, dated July 29, 1899, kept this distinction clearly in sight. Among the broader general questions affecting the right and justice of nations, the subject of the sovereignty of the sea, which were then relegated to a future congress were: The rights and duties of neutrals; the inviolability of private property; the prohibition of bombardment of ports, towns and villages by a naval force. The other matters mentioned in the final act take the form of suggestions for consideration by interested governments.

Rights of Neutrals. "The three points mentioned cover a like field. The first, especially, touching the rights and duties of neutrals, is of importance. His rightful disposition affects the interests and well being of all the world. The neutral is something more than an onlooker. His acts of omission or commission may have an influence—indirect, but tangible—on a war actually in progress; while on the other hand he may suffer from the exigencies of the belligerents. It is this phase of warfare which deeply concerns the world at large. Efforts have been made time and again to formulate principles applicable to its material aspects, as in the declarations of Paris. As recently as the 28th of April of this year the congress of the United States adopted a resolution reading thus: "Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled: "That it is the sense of the congress of the United States that it is desirable, in the interest of uniformity of action by the maritime states of the world in time of war, that the president endeavor to bring about an understanding among the principal maritime powers with a view of incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations the principles of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerents."

"Approved April 23, 1904." "Other matters closely affecting the rights of neutrals are: The distinction to be made between absolute and conditional contraband of war, and the inviolability of the official and private correspondence of neutrals.

Duties of Neutrals. "As for the duties of neutrals toward the belligerents, the field is barely less broad. One aspect deserves mention, from the prominence it has acquired during recent times, namely, the treatment due to refugee belligerent ships in neutral ports. "It may be desirable to consider and adopt a procedure by which the states non-signatory to the original acts of the Hague conference may become adhering parties. This minister of foreign affairs, that the present overture for a second conference to complete the proposed work of the first congress is not designed to supersede other calls for the consideration of special topics, such as the proposition of the government of the Netherlands, recently issued to assemble for the purpose of amending the provisions of the existing The Hague convention with respect to hospital ships. Like all tentative conventions, that one is open to change in the light of practical experience, and the fullest deliberation is desirable to the end of its efficacy. "Finally, you will state the president's desire and hope that the undying memories which cling around The Hague as the cradle of the beneficent work which had its beginning in 1864 may be strengthened by holding a new peace conference in that historic city."

"I am, sir, your obedient servant." "JOHN HAY."

PRELATE "JUST ALIVE"

Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati Has Been Given Up by the Physicians.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 29.—The bulletin issued by the physicians attending Archbishop Elder at 10 o'clock showed the following: Temperature, 102; pulse, 125; respiration, 24. Since he was prostrated by the grippe last Friday he has rallied at different times, but these rallies were only temporary and he has been continually growing weaker since 10 o'clock, so that at midnight he was reported as "just alive." There are symptoms of pneumonia, but he has been very weak ever since he fell from his chair on Friday. The archbishop today was the most remarkable in the history of the city. Very few of the stream of visitors at the hospital were admitted. Dr. J. M. Moeller conversed with him at the request of the physician. He also talked during the day with the archbishop, his secretary and other persons. Prayers were offered in all of the Catholic churches, and special services were given. Several Protestant ministers took occasion to refer to the high character of the archbishop and his services to the city. The Sisters of Charity were praying for his recovery. The archbishop was half-comatose, fearing that the archbishop had become comatose and was sinking. He was asked why they had not completed the service, and requested that it be done. When the service was over, he was found sleeping, resting easily for over an hour.

MURDER MOST FOUL AT MASONTOWN, PA.

Masontown, Pa., Oct. 30.—Steve Borok, employed at the Bessemer coke plant, reported today that late last night he saw a man thrown into a creek. Borok says he saw three men scuffling on top of an oven and a moment later saw two of them jump to the ground and disappear in the darkness. Just as though fuel had been tossed into it. Coroner Hagan today ordered the oven drawn when it blazed in the darkness. Just as the men were found. The murdered man and his assailants are unknown.

LUCIN CUT-OFF SAVES COMPANY BIG MONEY

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—According to figures received by General Manager Markham of the Pacific Electric company, the latter is now saving \$2,500 a day in the operation of freight trains across the Lucin cut-off for thirty days. The freight trains have been running across the cut-off for thirty days. It is estimated that by reason of this fact the corporation now saving \$800,000 a year. The interest on the cost of the cut-off is less than \$200,000 a year.

HIGH GRADE CATTLE WILL BE IMPORTED

San Luis Potosi, Mexico, Oct. 29.—A company has been organized under the laws of the United States, to be known as Carrizos Hacienda, corporation of Carrizos, Mexico, and Chicago. The capital stock will be \$500,000 gold. Carlos Coghlan of this city is president. E. E. Root will have charge of the Chicago office. The hacienda comprises 200,000 acres, all under cultivation. The company of the company to import high grade cattle from the states and later to establish a ranch on the property. The company will supply the Mexican market.

GUATEMALA ON VERGE OF REVOLUTION

Mazatlan, Mexico, Oct. 30.—News has reached Mexican west coast ports through Guatemala that a revolution is being organized in the state of Guatemala. The revolution is on the verge of another revolution, which is to be the result of an act of war on the part of the United States. General Salvador Toledo is now preparing to invade Guatemala at the head of a force of 10,000 men. The revolution is on the verge of another revolution, which is to be the result of an act of war on the part of the United States. General Salvador Toledo is now preparing to invade Guatemala at the head of a force of 10,000 men.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

Russian Press to Have Much Greater Liberties. St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—2:25 a. m.—The report published in Paris on Oct. 25, and which subsequently was cable to the United States, that the emperor is about to issue a manifesto granting almost complete freedom to the press so far as criticism of the government is concerned and receives no credence in the best-informed circles. It is true, however, that as compared with the administrations of the tsar and his predecessors in the ministry of the interior the restrictions on the press have been so relaxed that the newspapers feel that they are almost enjoying almost complete freedom of expression. The sort of freedom enjoyed under constitutional government. It is also true that a project of reform of the press administration is under consideration which is expected to still further relax existing restrictions.

PRIVATE SECRETARY FATALY WOUNDED

(Special to The Herald.) Rock Springs, Wyo., Oct. 29.—Lottie Dunn shot and fatally wounded Jack Pitch, her lover, during a quarrel tonight. The bullet entered his chest, lodging and he is dying. Earlier in the evening Miss Dunn attempted suicide by shooting herself in the chest, but was saved with the aid of a stomach pump. She is now in jail.

BANKER SHOT AND THE WOMAN UNDER ARREST

Danville, Va., Oct. 30.—S. H. Buchanan, a banker of Jonesboro, Ga., was shot in the head of the head and is in a critical condition. He was in the room of Mrs. W. T. White at the latter's home at the time, and she has been arrested in connection with the crime. She declares, however, that it was a case of attempted suicide. Buchanan is said to have a wife living in Georgia. She met Buchanan in Georgia, and fore coming to Virginia.

PARKER'S CAMPAIGN.

Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Judge Alton B. Parker will start for New York at noon tomorrow to begin his speaking tour. He will speak at Kingston. The candidate has practically completed the preparation of his speeches he will make this week.

ENDS THE TROUBLE.

Panama, Oct. 30.—The resignation yesterday of Tomas Arias, secretary of the republic of Panama, apparently ends the division of political parties here. Pablo Arsemena, leader of the opposition, said to the Associated Press: "Opposition to President Arias is impossible now."

STATE NEWS

BURIAL OF MRS. LEWIS.

Impressive Funeral Services Conducted by Rev. Mr. Young.

Provo, Oct. 29.—The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Charles H. Lewis, held today at 10 o'clock in the church, were attended by a large congregation of sympathizing friends. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Dr. Young, pastor of the First Methodist church of Salt Lake City. Dr. Young preached a beautiful sermon full of consolation and hope. Beautiful vocal selections were given by the church choir and Miss Jennie Thompson. Many floral offerings testified to the love and esteem in which the deceased was held by a large number of friends. Albert Marmaring of the Fourth ward has returned from a mission to England. Three transients who had come from Helper over the Rio Grande Western in a box car tried to break out at the depot yesterday morning. They were arrested by several shots had been fired at one of them, who tried to escape, by Officer Young. The men and women and children were held in the station.

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AMERICAN FOLK NOTES.

American Fork, Oct. 29.—Alva Greene received a message from Margrath, Canada, yesterday, notifying him of the death of his brother, John, who died in Margrath, Canada, the day before. No particulars of his death have been received.

Alva Greene, who lived here about three years ago, where he has been engaged in farming, was a native of American Fork. He was 30 years old and leaves a wife and four children.

The Sunday and last day of the regular quarterly conference of the Alpine stake of Zion was held in the opera house here today. It was well attended, many not being able to get in. A great many were present from nearby towns. Apostles George A. Smith and Penrose were present.

FIRE IN PARK CITY.

(Special to The Herald.) Park City, Oct. 30.—About noon today a blaze was discovered in the house of J. O. O'Brien, a well-known citizen. The alarm was turned in and the department went to the scene. The blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

The infant son of John Foley died here today of spinal trouble, and was buried today.

UNTAR SHINES BRIGHT.

County Will Give Good Democratic Majority. Vernal, Oct. 27.—As the campaign progresses in this county it becomes more and more apparent that there is going to be a hot finish, with the odds strongly in favor of the Democrats.

HIS NECK BROKEN.

Tramp Caught on Railroad Bridge Had to Jump. Redding, Cal., Oct. 30.—As the Oregon express was running north this morning, a tramp, who was riding on the train, tried to cross the bridge before the train got to it. One of them succeeded, but the other was caught and his neck was broken by the locomotive and he was killed.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN.

Mexico City, Oct. 29.—Fifteen states of this republic will send delegates to the irrigation congress at El Paso, Tex. Much interest is being taken in the congress. President Diaz has shown hearty sympathy with its object.

DISCOUNT RATES REDUCED.

Mexico City, Oct. 29.—The banks of this city have made a reduction in discount rates from nine to eight per cent. The cash holdings of the banks have increased to such an extent that bankers now assert that they can with entire safety increase the volume of loans.

DISCONTENT IS GREAT.

Panama, Oct. 30.—Advices from Cauca report that there is great discontent there and throughout Colombia. Apparently the majority in both houses of congress, cannot control the situation. The currency is being issued in unlimited amount.

DEATH AT A FEAST.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—At a fire following a wedding in the poorest part of the city this evening eleven of the guests were burned to death. Five others are seriously injured. It is feared they have been burned.

LAND SHARK ARRESTED.

Lawton, O. T., Oct. 29.—E. B. Montgomery was arrested today, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses in California and New Mexico. It is alleged that he has obtained thousands of dollars in western states by selling worthless mining rights to timber land in southern California.

SCHWAB IN EUROPE.

Taormina, Sicily, Oct. 29.—Charles M. Schwab, together with 100 tourists, mostly German bankers, are staying here today on board the German Lloyd steamer Bremen.

Saved His Life.

J. W. Davenport, Wingo, Ky., writes, June 14, 1902: "I want to tell you I believe Ballard's Snow Liniment saved my life. I was under the treatment of two doctors, and they told me one of my lungs was entirely gone, and the other badly affected. I also had a lump in my side. I don't think that I could have lived over two months longer. I was induced by a friend to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. The first application gave me great relief; two fifty-cent bottles cured me sound and well. It is a wonderful medicine and I recommend it to suffering humanity." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. L. drug department.

FINE TOBACCO FOR A BUG.

Tobaccoist Explains Why He Gives Away Cigars.

(New York Sun.) "Don't you want some fine Havana tobacco?" said the tobaccoist to a customer. "I am just breaking up some 30-cent cigars, and the tobacco in them ought to be pretty good."

He had a cigar box nearly full of the rich, dark-looking leaves. The customer eyed them laughingly for a moment, and then said, with a sigh: "Thirty-cent cigars are just about the worst of my taste, but a world too big for my income."

"Not at all," said the tobaccoist, cheerfully. "I am going to put this tobacco in a paper bag and give it to you without money and without price. And there is one of the 30-cent cigars. I give you that also."

"Well," said the customer, "you are very kind, certainly. But it seems a queer joke. Do you give these little handouts to all the people who come?" "Oh, I'm not at all buggy," said the clerk, laughing. "The bug is in the cigar, not in my upper story."

"Look at your 30-cent cigar. Don't you see those little holes in the wrapper? That's the bug. It's in the middle of the cigar's back, just where a fine cigar smoke gets at its best?"

"Sure enough, there were the holes. They looked as though a pin might have been thrust into the back of the cigar." "The bug made 'em," said the clerk. "It's little bit of a devil, not much bigger than a flea. He is an expert, too. He only comes with the finest Havana leaves."

"He is so small that the cigar maker rarely sees him when he makes the cigar. The little beggar that ruins the cigar was wrapped down in Cuba when the cigar was made. Maybe the egg out of which he was hatched was wrapped up."

"At all events, he got there, and when one of those bugs gets into a cigar it is good-by cigar, and, generally speaking, it is good-by all the other cigars in the box. The bug worked his way out of the cigar you have through one of these two holes in the side. Then he tackled all the other cigars within reach."

"He made another hole and worked back to the again. Maybe there were more bugs than one in this particular box. Anyway, the bug or bugs did the business for the whole lot."

"Out of twenty-five 50-cent cigars that came in this box from Cuba, there were just seven that were not ruined, so far as sale is concerned. The one you have was about as little damaged as any."

"If you put a little piece of paper over the holes you can smoke the cigar all right. Its flavor is not damaged. But we never could sell it. When we have a box thus affected there is nothing to do but break up the cigar into smoking tobacco and give away the rest."

"It is all a dead loss to us when a box of cigars is thus ruined. We can't get back to the person who sold the cigars to us. We have to take the chance of the bug and pocket the loss."

Three Valuable Words.

It has been said on good authority that the highest price ever paid for a writing was given a lawyer in this immediate vicinity. A certain railroad company had lost enormous sums of money through damage suits instituted by those injured in grade crossing accidents. This company had been making particular in the matter of erecting signs at each crossing, but jury after jury decided that these were of small moment, since the warning they conveyed was to "look out for the cars" or "look out for the engine," and in almost every instance it was conclusively proved that the damage was caused by the failure of the train not mentioned. So in desperation the railroad commissioned a lawyer of wide repute to compose a sign that would "hold" in court. After some days the following sentence, written on a large sheet of paper, came from the man learned in the law:

"Stop, look and listen."

Following this came a bill for \$10,000. So when you hear some long-tongued individual boasting about the dollar a word Mr. Kipling gets, or the surprising sum paid Richard Harding Davis for an article describing the war, he didn't see, dismiss the being as a dealer in anti-bills, for the lawyer aforementioned got a check for the amount named, and so far as history enlightens us, no one ever before received so much as \$2,500 a word.

Before the end of a year the lawyer was forced to go for the president of the road that the new sign had saved many times its cost. And the point I am desirous of making in regard to this sign is its immense value to men and women generally, not only in the matter of saving life and limb, but in the higher sense of getting out of life all there is in it.

Stop, look and listen. How many of us do any one of the three? We rush, are blind and close our ears. Then we see the world for damages. Do we get them?

Should Live 100 Years.

There has been very little if any change in the duration of man's life since the days of patriarchs, that is, some four or five thousand years ago. Every one did not attain to great age in those days any more than they do today, for various reasons stated in the Bible, and as that is the place we must go for early records I will begin with a quotation from it, Genesis vi, 3: "And the Lord said, my spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh; yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years."

Abraham lived to be 175 years old (but his two younger brothers appear to have died before him). Abraham's wife, Sarah, lived to be 127 years old; Isaac lived to be 180; Ishmael lived to be 137; Jacob lived to be 147; Joseph lived to be 110; Kohath lived to be 133; his son Amram, lived to be 157; his son, Moses, lived to be 120; Aaron was three years older than his brother, and died some three years before him; Joshua lived to be 110.

The number of persons reported in 1900 as centenarians and over was: England, 170; Ireland, 58; Scotland, 46; Sweden, 10; Norway, 23; Belgium, 5; Denmark, 2; Switzerland, none; Spain, 40; Serbia, 575; France, 213. This is not by any means a complete list, as only some countries are given, but it helps to give some idea of the life lived to be 120 years or over, and that we do not do so was not the plan or intention of the Almighty.

Some New Health Hints.

The sick man is he who allows his mind always to dwell upon his physical condition. At the table he is nasty-nice and finikin. This will give me dyspepsia, he whines. This will give me indigestion, he groans. This will give me the headache, this the neuralgia, this the nervousness, this the palpitation of the heart, this the rheumatism, etc. Poor fool! Here is the best health hint ever given: Have you a stomach? Forget it.

I want to join this procession of health hunters (with a few remarks from long experience). When you feel real mean and dopey pare your finger nails. The trimming of the free edge cheers up the whole system. The nail is one of the most sensitive parts of the human body. Stick a splinter in it and see. When the nail is allowed to grow too long it loses its intelligence, balks the nerves and disturbs the equilibrium.

When your head bothers you, part the hair on the other side. It will enable you to stare at the back of your head. When your jugular vein thumps annoyingly you want to go to sleep for a long time. It means your vitality is low.

When hot in the back of the neck,

Pointed Paragraphs.

A woman never learns the true value of a kind word until after she is married. It is easier to kick up a row than it is cheerfully to accept the kicks resulting therefrom. Did it ever occur to you that the majority of so-called woman haters are married men? The man who talks loudest on a street corner is apt to be dumb as an oyster when at home. When a man's friends hear he has had an attack of insanity they hope for later intelligence.

Superfluous Things.

The simple life, as advocated by Mr. Wagner, who is lecturing in this country, may or may not contemplate the removal of the buttons from the sleeves of the ordinary coat, but it might properly do so. The getting rid of superfluous things has recently been the subject of more than one editorial preaching since an English agitator pointed out that we are bound to the wheel of useless or dispensable things. The example of Lord Beaconsfield, who carried an umbrella, but took shelter under that of the prettiest man he could find, has roused an appreciative smile. We do not need, as a rule, to be told that the top hat for ordinary wear is a superfluity. It is just as well, however, to remind ourselves, as a St. Louis commentator did, that the habit of fixing "naps" over front-door keyholes not only involves a waste of energy, but leads to needless confusion on the part of people who need above everything clear direction and assistance. How many of us would not be astonished to be told that the usual well-dressed man carried about fastened to his clothes sixty-two buttons that served no necessary purpose. But who will defend the practice of putting from fourteen to sixteen pockets in a pair of clothes? Why should a tassel be added to the umbrella in its manufacture, since we so soon get rid of it?

"N" Ray a Delusion.

(Baltimore Cor. New York Sun.) "The N-ray is a probable delusion," said Robert W. Wood, professor of the Johns Hopkins physical laboratory, today. Professor Wood has just returned from Europe and among other things he investigated the much-heralded Blondie N-rays.

"I was interested in the alleged discovery," he said, "and made it a point of trying some experiments in company with the discoverer and his assistant. There has always been a doubt as to the genuineness of the discovery. A physicist outside of France seems to have been able to make the tests successfully."

"I was skeptical and went to Nancy, where I spent three hours in Blondie's laboratory and tried several tests, all of which failed absolutely. Blondie's assistant also failed."

"The discoverer himself failed to note the alleged change on the phosphorescent screen by which the ray was to be found when I held the screen, although when he himself held it the change was readily observed by himself. We made other tests, some of them ridiculously amusing, and I in-

Recognized Them at Sight.

(Chicago Tribune.) The patient teacher, for the purpose of impressing the lesson of "The Cricket on the Hearth" upon the minds of the children, had made two or three crickets. "Now, children," she said, exhibiting them, "do you know what these are?" "Yes," said the little boy with the golden locks, raising his hand. "They're the bugs you see when you open the closet door in the winter."

Cures Winter Cough.

J. E. Gover, 101 N. Main street, Ottawa, Kan., writes: "Every fall it has been my wife's trouble to catch a severe cold, and